

### **Crop Production**

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#### **Special Note**

Each September, NASS has the opportunity to revise planted and harvested acreage estimates for chickpeas, corn, cotton, dry edible peas, lentils, peanuts, rice, sorghum, soybeans, and sugarbeets. Revisions are based on all available data, including the latest certified acreage data from the Farm Service Agency (FSA). All States in the estimating program for these crops were subject to review and updating. Detailed estimates are found on pages 5, 7, 8, 10, 13, 14, 17, 21, 22, and 23.

#### Corn Production Up less than 1 Percent from August Forecast Soybean Production Down 1 Percent Cotton Production Down 6 Percent

**Corn** production for grain is forecast at 15.1 billion bushels, up less than 1 percent from the previous forecast and up 10 percent from 2022. Based on conditions as of September 1, yields are expected to average 173.8 bushels per harvested acre, down 1.3 bushels from the previous forecast but up 0.5 bushel from last year. Acreage updates were made in several States based on a thorough review of all available data. Total planted area, at 94.9 million acres, is up 1 percent from the previous estimate and up 7 percent from the previous year. Area harvested for grain is forecast at 87.1 million acres, up 1 percent from the previous forecast and up 10 percent from the previous year.

**Soybean** production for beans is forecast at 4.15 billion bushels, down 1 percent from the previous forecast and down 3 percent from 2022. Based on conditions as of September 1, yields are expected to average 50.1 bushels per acre, down 0.8 bushel from the previous forecast but up 0.6 bushel from 2022. Total planted area, at 83.6 million acres, is up less than 1 percent from the previous estimate but down 4 percent from the previous year. Area harvested for beans in the United States is forecast at 82.8 million acres, up less than 1 percent from the previous forecast but down 4 percent from 2022. Acreage updates were made in several States based on a thorough review of all available data.

All cotton production is forecast at 13.1 million 480-pound bales, down 6 percent from the previous forecast and down 9 percent from 2022. Based on conditions as of September 1, yields are expected to average 786 pounds per harvested acre, up 7 pounds from the previous forecast but down 164 pounds from 2022. Upland cotton production is forecast at 12.8 million 480-pound bales, down 7 percent from the previous forecast and down 9 percent from 2022. Pima cotton production is forecast at 356,000 bales, up 33 percent from the previous forecast but down 24 percent from 2022. All cotton planted area totaled 10.2 million acres, down 8 percent from the previous forecast and down 26 percent from 2022. All cotton area harvested is forecast at 8.02 million acres, down 7 percent from the previous forecast but up 10 percent from 2022.

California Navel orange production for the 2023-2024 season is forecast at 37.0 million boxes (1.48 million tons) up 1 percent from last season. The initial forecast is based on an objective measurement survey conducted in California's Central Valley from mid-June to the beginning of September. The objective measurement survey indicated that fruit set was down 5 percent from last year but the average fruit size was up 3 percent from last year. Harvest is expected to begin in October.

This report was approved on September 12, 2023.

Secretary of Agriculture Thomas J. Vilsack Agricultural Statistics Board Chairperson Joseph L. Parsons

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### Corn Area Planted for All Purposes and Harvested for Grain - States and United States: 2022 and 2023

[Includes updates to planted and harvested area previously published]

Chaha	Area planted fo	r all purposes	Area harvested for grain		
State	2022	2023	2022	2023 <sup>1</sup>	
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	
Alabama	300	345	290	335	
Arizona	80	105	40	45	
Arkansas	710	850	695	830	
California	370	395	20	40	
Colorado	1,350	1,340	980	1,070	
Connecticut <sup>2</sup>	25	24	(NA)	(NA)	
Delaware	170	175	`167	`172́	
Florida	85	100	56	60	
Georgia	425	500	385	450	
ldaho	320	355	110	120	
Illinois	10,800	11,200	10,600	11,000	
Indiana	5,250	5,500	5,130	5,380	
lowa	12,900	13,100	12,400	12,600	
Kansas	5,500	5,750	4,440	5,330	
Kentucky	1,440	1,600	1,350	1,500	
Louisiana	450	700	435	680	
Maine <sup>2</sup>	29	28	(NA)	(NA)	
Marvland	440	480	`38Ó	`42Ó	
Massachusetts <sup>2</sup>	14	14	(NA)	(NA)	
Michigan	2,350	2,400	2,000	2,050	
Minnesota	8,000	8,600	7,490	8,200	
Mississippi	580	790	565	770	
Missouri	3,350	3,850	3,120	3,670	
Montana	130	135	69	69	
Nebraska	9,600	9,950	8,820	9,590	
Nevada <sup>2</sup>	14	13	(NA)	(NA)	
New Hampshire <sup>2</sup>	13	13	(NA)	(NA)	
New Jersey	76	72	67	65	
New Mexico	100	125	36	60	
New York	1,030	1,050	575	605	
North Carolina	830	950	785	900	
North Dakota	2,950	4,050	2,670	3,740	
Ohio	3,400	3,600	3,180	3,370	
Oklahoma	350	390	200	350	
Oregon	75	95	45	60	
Pennsylvania	1,180	1,150	840	840	
Rhode Island <sup>2</sup>	2	2	(NA)	(NA)	
South Carolina	320	375	300	355	
South Dakota	5,750	6,300	5,010	5,590	
Tennessee	840	950	795	895	
Texas	2,150	2,500	1,610	2,200	
Utah	70	75	16	23	
Vermont <sup>2</sup>	90	89	(NA)	(NA)	
Virginia	450	495	340	375	
Washington	130	155	75	90	
West Virginia	46	48	35	36	
Wisconsin	3,950	4,000	3,030	3,100	
Wyoming	95	85	56	61	
United States	88,579	94,868	79,207	87,096	

(NA) Not available.

1 Forecasted.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Area harvested for grain not estimated.

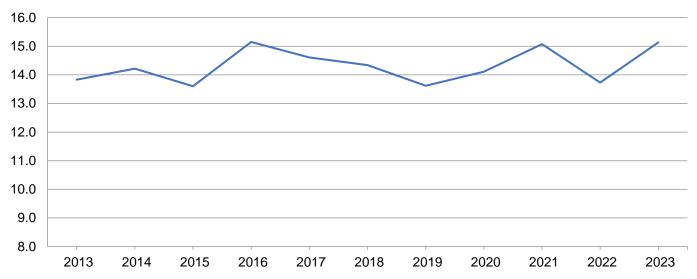
### Corn for Grain Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2022 and Forecasted September 1, 2023

	Area ha	arvested		Yield per acre		Prod	uction
State	0000	2222	2222	202	23	0000	0000
	2022	2023	2022	August 1	September 1	2022	2023
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)
Alabama	290	335	118.0	159.0	166.0	34,220	55,610
Arkansas	695	830	173.0	180.0	180.0	120,235	149,400
California	20	40	177.0	172.0	178.0	3,540	7,120
Colorado	980	1,070	121.0	130.0	130.0	118,580	139,100
Delaware	167	172	170.0	193.0	184.0	28,390	31,648
Georgia	385	450	175.0	174.0	177.0	67,375	79,650
Idaho	110	120	216.0	204.0	208.0	23,760	24,960
Illinois	10,600	11,000	214.0	201.0	198.0	2,268,400	2,178,000
Indiana	5,130	5,380	190.0	195.0	194.0	974,700	1,043,720
lowa	12,400	12,600	200.0	203.0	200.0	2,480,000	2,520,000
Kansas	4,440	5,330	115.0	124.0	127.0	510,600	676,910
Kentucky	1,350	1,500	156.0	186.0	186.0	210,600	279,000
Louisiana	435	680	170.0	169.0	175.0	73,950	119,000
Maryland	380	420	165.0	158.0	160.0	62,700	67,200
Michigan	2,000	2,050	168.0	170.0	173.0	336,000	354,650
Minnesota	7,490	8,200	195.0	183.0	180.0	1,460,550	1,476,000
Mississippi	565	770	165.0	179.0	182.0	93,225	140,140
Missouri	3,120	3,670	161.0	143.0	145.0	502,320	532,150
Nebraska	8,820	9,590	165.0	184.0	177.0	1,455,300	1,697,430
New York	575	605	140.0	160.0	164.0	80,500	99,220
North Carolina	785	900	126.0	147.0	147.0	98,910	132,300
North Dakota	2,670	3,740	131.0	130.0	138.0	349,770	516,120
Ohio	3,180	3,370	187.0	191.0	195.0	594,660	657,150
Oklahoma	200	350	122.0	135.0	141.0	24,400	49,350
Pennsylvania	840	840	140.0	153.0	156.0	117,600	131,040
South Carolina	300	355	122.0	138.0	142.0	36,600	50,410
South Dakota	5,010	5,590	132.0	145.0	146.0	661,320	816,140
Tennessee	795	895	130.0	172.0	173.0	103,350	154,835
Texas	1,610	2,200	95.0	133.0	132.0	152,950	290,400
Virginia	340	375	167.0	156.0	150.0	56,780	56,250
Washington	75	90	220.0	210.0	220.0	16,500	19,800
Wisconsin	3,030	3,100	180.0	166.0	165.0	545,400	511,500
Other States <sup>1</sup>	420	479	158.4	162.4	162.2	66,534	77,708
United States	79,207	87,096	173.3	175.1	173.8	13,729,719	15,133,911

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Other States include Arizona, Florida, Montana, New Jersey, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, West Virginia, and Wyoming. Individual State level estimates will be published in the *Crop Production 2023 Summary*.

### **Corn Production - United States**

#### Billion bushels



### Sorghum Area Planted for All Purpose and Harvested for Grain – States and United States: 2022 and 2023

[Includes updates to planted and harvested area previously published]

Chaha	Area pl	anted	Area harvested		
State	2022	2023	2022	2023 <sup>1</sup>	
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	
Colorado Kansas Nebraska Oklahoma South Dakota Texas	545 3,300 320 430 280 1,450	505 3,600 340 400 335 2,000	380 2,700 125 240 175 950	405 3,300 220 330 255 1,750	
United States	6,325	7,180	4,570	6,260	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Forecasted.

### Sorghum for Grain Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2022 and Forecasted September 1, 2023

	Area harvested			Yield per acre	Production		
State	2022	2023	2022	20	23	2022	2023
	2022	2023	2022	August 1	September 1	2022	2023
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)
Colorado	380	405	20.0	53.0	55.0	7,600	22,275
Kansas	2,700	3,300	39.0	73.0	63.0	105,300	207,900
Nebraska	125	220	55.0	96.0	91.0	6,875	20,020
Oklahoma	240	330	24.0	52.0	45.0	5,760	14,850
South Dakota	175	255	68.0	78.0	85.0	11,900	21,675
Texas	950	1,750	53.0	55.0	54.0	50,350	94,500
United States	4,570	6,260	41.1	66.2	60.9	187,785	381,220

## Rice Area Planted and Harvested by Class – States and United States: 2022 and 2023 [Includes updates to planted and harvested area previously published]

Olara and Otata	Area plar	nted	Area ha	rvested
Class and State	2022	2023	2022	2023 1
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Long grain				
Arkansas	1,000	1,220	990	1,210
California	7	11	7	11
Louisiana	370	390	366	385
Mississippi	85	120	84	118
Missouri	150	200	146	196
Texas	190	125	181	120
United States	1,802	2,066	1,774	2,040
Medium grain				
Arkansas	105	215	93	200
California	220	485	218	482
Louisiana	55	80	49	78
Mississippi	-	-	-	-
Missouri	5	8	3	7
Texas	5	24	5	24
United States	390	812	368	791
Short grain <sup>2</sup>				
Arkansas	1	1	1	1
California	29	18	29	18
United States	30	19	30	19
All				
Arkansas	1,106	1,436	1,084	1,411
California	256	514	254	511
Louisiana	425	470	415	463
Mississippi	85	120	84	118
Missouri	155	208	149	203
Texas	195	149	186	144
United States	2,222	2,897	2,172	2,850

<sup>-</sup> Represents zero.

<sup>1</sup> Forecasted.

<sup>2</sup> Includes sweet rice.

### Rice Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2022 and Forecasted September 1, 2023

	Area harvested			Yield per acre	Production <sup>1</sup>		
State	2022	2023	2022	202	23	2022	2023
	2022	2023	2022	August 1	September 1	2022	2023
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)
Arkansas	1,084	1,411	7,410	7,550	7,550	80,340	106,531
California	254	511	8,760	8,950	8,900	22,251	45,479
Louisiana	415	463	6,660	6,750	6,750	27,649	31,253
Mississippi	84	118	7,370	7,400	7,400	6,191	8,732
Missouri	149	203	7,940	8,000	8,000	11,832	16,240
Texas	186	144	6,510	7,700	8,800	12,105	12,672
United States	2,172	2,850	7,383	7,699	7,751	160,368	220,907

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Includes sweet rice production.

#### Rice Production by Class - United States: 2022 and Forecasted September 1, 2023

Year	Long grain	Medium grain	Short grain <sup>1</sup>	All
	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)
2022	128,155	30,017	2,196	160,368
2023 <sup>2</sup>	152,926	66,602	1,379	220,907

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Sweet rice production included with short grain.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The 2023 rice production by class forecasts are based on class harvested acreage estimates and the 5-year average class yield compared to the all rice yield.

## Soybeans for Beans Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2022 and 2023 [Includes updates to planted and harvested area previously published]

Ctata	Area plan	ted	Area harvested		
State	2022	2023	2022	2023 <sup>1</sup>	
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	
Alabama	360	350	355	345	
Arkansas	3,180	2,980	3,150	2,950	
Delaware	160	150	158	148	
Georgia	165	160	160	155	
Illinois	10,800	10,350	10,750	10,300	
Indiana	5,850	5,500	5,830	5,480	
lowa	10,100	9,950	10,030	9,870	
Kansas	5,050	4,450	4,810	4,400	
Kentucky	1,950	1,800	1,940	1,790	
Louisiana	1,260	1,030	1,210	1,000	
Maryland	520	470	510	460	
Michigan	2,250	2,020	2,240	2,010	
Minnesota	7,450	7,350	7,390	7,280	
Mississippi	2,310	2,180	2,290	2,150	
Missouri	6,100	5,600	6,060	5,550	
Nebraska	5,750	5,250	5,680	5,200	
New Jersey	110	110	108	108	
New York	350	355	325	345	
North Carolina	1,700	1,650	1,690	1,640	
North Dakota	5,700	6,200	5,670	6,150	
Ohio	5,100	4,750	5,080	4,730	
Oklahoma	545	470	385	420	
Pennsylvania	600	570	590	560	
South Carolina	405	395	390	380	
South Dakota	5,100	5,100	5,070	5,050	
Tennessee	1,650	1,600	1,620	1,570	
Texas	155	130	85	110	
Virginia	620	580	610	570	
Wisconsin	2,160	2,100	2,150	2,070	
United States	87,450	83,600	86,336	82,791	

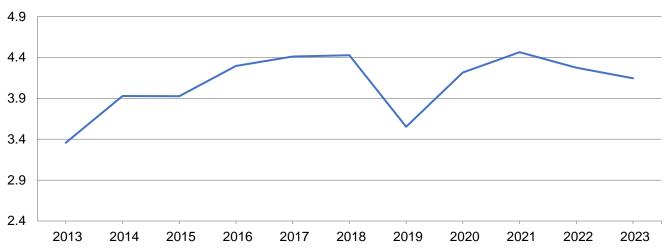
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Forecasted.

# Soybeans for Beans Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2022 and Forecasted September 1, 2023

	Area ha	rvested		Yield per acre	Production		
State	2022	2023	2022	202	2023		2023
	2022	2023	2022	August 1	September 1	2022	2023
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)
Alabama	355	345	41.0	42.0	43.0	14,555	14,835
Arkansas	3,150	2,950	52.0	53.0	53.0	163,800	156,350
Delaware	158	148	43.0	50.0	45.0	6,794	6,660
Georgia	160	155	41.0	42.0	42.0	6,560	6,510
Illinois	10,750	10,300	63.0	62.0	61.0	677,250	628,300
Indiana	5,830	5,480	57.5	60.0	60.0	335,225	328,800
lowa	10,030	9,870	58.5	58.0	58.0	586,755	572,460
Kansas	4,810	4,400	27.5	35.0	29.0	132,275	127,600
Kentucky	1,940	1,790	51.0	55.0	56.0	98,940	100,240
Louisiana	1,210	1,000	47.0	49.0	43.0	56,870	43,000
Maryland	510	460	43.0	49.0	48.0	21,930	22,080
Michigan	2,240	2,010	47.0	46.0	49.0	105,280	98,490
Minnesota	7,390	7,280	50.0	49.0	48.0	369,500	349,440
Mississippi	2,290	2,150	54.0	56.0	57.0	123,660	122,550
Missouri	6,060	5,550	45.5	45.0	45.0	275,730	249,750
Nebraska	5,680	5,200	49.0	58.0	55.0	278,320	286,000
New Jersey	108	108	28.0	45.0	42.0	3,024	4,536
New York	325	345	45.0	52.0	53.0	14,625	18,285
North Carolina	1.690	1.640	38.5	40.0	39.0	65,065	63,960
North Dakota	5,670	6,150	35.0	33.0	33.0	198,450	202,950
Ohio	5,080	4,730	55.5	57.0	58.0	281,940	274,340
Oklahoma	385	420	17.0	31.0	25.0	6,545	10,500
Pennsylvania	590	560	43.0	49.0	49.0	25,370	27,440
South Carolina	390	380	37.0	38.0	36.0	14,430	13,680
South Dakota	5.070	5.050	38.0	42.0	43.0	192,660	217,150
Tennessee	1.620	1.570	48.0	49.0	50.0	77,760	78,500
Texas	85	110	20.0	35.0	38.0	1,700	4,180
Virginia	610	570	41.0	40.0	39.0	25,010	22,230
Wisconsin	2,150	2,070	54.0	50.0	46.0	116,100	95,220
United States	86,336	82,791	49.5	50.9	50.1	4,276,123	4,146,036

### **Soybean Production – United States**

Billion bushels



#### Peanut Area Planted and Harvested - States and United States: 2022 and 2023

[Includes updates to planted and harvested area previously published]

State	Area pla	anted	Area harvested		
	2022	2023	2022	2023 ¹	
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	
Alabama	165.0	175.0	162.0	172.0	
Arkansas	33.0	35.0	32.0	34.0	
Florida	150.0	160.0	142.0	151.0	
Georgia	685.0	775.0	680.0	770.0	
Mississippi	15.0	19.0	14.0	18.0	
New Mexico	7.3	11.0	6.4	10.8	
North Carolina	117.0	125.0	116.0	123.0	
Oklahoma	18.0	15.0	17.0	14.0	
South Carolina	71.0	76.0	68.0	73.0	
Texas	160.0	230.0	120.0	205.0	
Virginia	29.0	29.0	28.0	29.0	
United States	1,450.3	1,650.0	1,385.4	1,599.8	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Forecasted.

### Peanut Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2022 and Forecasted September 1, 2023

	Area ha	rvested		Yield per acre		Prod	Production	
State	2022		2022	20	23	2022	0000	
	2022	2023	2022	August 1	September 1	2022	2023	
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 pounds)	(1,000 pounds)	
Alabama	162.0	172.0	3,450	3,450	3,300	558,900	567,600	
Arkansas	32.0	34.0	5,200	5,000	5,000	166,400	170,000	
Florida	142.0	151.0	3,900	3,800	3,200	553,800	483,200	
Georgia	680.0	770.0	4,250	4,300	4,300	2,890,000	3,311,000	
Mississippi	14.0	18.0	4,500	4,400	4,400	63,000	79,200	
New Mexico	6.4	10.8	2,500	2,700	2,700	16,000	29,160	
North Carolina	116.0	123.0	4,400	4,300	4,250	510,400	522,750	
Oklahoma	17.0	14.0	3,650	4,000	4,000	62,050	56,000	
South Carolina	68.0	73.0	4,200	3,800	4,000	285,600	292,000	
Texas	120.0	205.0	2,800	3,250	3,300	336,000	676,500	
Virginia	28.0	29.0	4,500	4,700	4,700	126,000	136,300	
United States	1,385.4	1,599.8	4,019	4,047	3,953	5,568,150	6,323,710	

## Cotton Area Planted and Harvested by Type – States and United States: 2022 and 2023 [Includes updates to planted and harvested area previously published]

Otata	Area pla	anted	Area ha	arvested
State	2022	2023	2022	2023 ¹
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Upland				
Alabama	435.0	380.0	430.0	375.0
Arizona	87.0	76.0	86.0	75.0
Arkansas	640.0	510.0	630.0	505.0
California	19.0	13.0	18.5	12.8
Florida	106.0	89.0	103.0	87.0
Georgia	1,290.0	1,110.0	1,270.0	1,100.0
Kansas	165.0	115.0	138.0	88.0
Louisiana	195.0	120.0	190.0	115.0
Mississippi	530.0	400.0	525.0	395.0
Missouri	360.0	335.0	340.0	330.0
New Mexico	66.0	32.0	30.0	22.0
North Carolina	470.0	380.0	460.0	370.0
Oklahoma	670.0	420.0	230.0	310.0
South Carolina	270.0	210.0	266.0	205.0
Tennessee	335.0	265.0	325.0	260.0
Texas	7,850.0	5,550.0	2,000.0	3,550.0
Virginia	91.0	81.0	90.0	80.0
United States	13,579.0	10,086.0	7,131.5	7,879.8
American Pima				
Arizona	15.0	16.0	14.4	16.0
California	115.0	85.0	114.0	84.0
New Mexico	19.0	16.5	18.8	16.1
Texas	33.0	29.0	29.0	25.0
United States	182.0	146.5	176.2	141.1
All				
Alabama	435.0	380.0	430.0	375.0
Arizona	102.0	92.0	100.4	91.0
Arkansas	640.0	510.0	630.0	505.0
California	134.0	98.0	132.5	96.8
Florida	106.0	89.0	103.0	87.0
Georgia	1,290.0	1,110.0	1,270.0	1,100.0
Kansas	165.0	115.0	138.0	88.0
Louisiana	195.0	120.0	190.0	115.0
Mississippi	530.0	400.0	525.0	395.0
Missouri	360.0	335.0	340.0	330.0
New Mexico	85.0	48.5	48.8	38.1
North Carolina	470.0	380.0	460.0	370.0
Oklahoma	670.0	420.0	230.0	310.0
South Carolina	270.0	210.0	266.0	205.0
Tennessee	335.0	265.0	325.0	260.0
Texas	7,883.0	5,579.0	2,029.0	3,575.0
Virginia	91.0	81.0	90.0	80.0
United States	13,761.0	10,232.5	7,307.7	8,020.9

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Forecasted.

# Cotton Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by Type – States and United States: 2022 and Forecasted September 1, 2023

	Area ha	rvested		Yield per acre		Produ	ction 1
Type and State	2022	2023	2022	20	23	2022	2023
	2022	2023	2022	August 1	September 1	2022	2023
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 bales) <sup>2</sup>	(1,000 bales) <sup>2</sup>
Upland							
Alabama	430.0	375.0	930	902	870	833.0	680.0
Arizona	86.0	75.0	1,563	1,330	1,344	280.0	210.0
Arkansas	630.0	505.0	1,179	1,203	1,141	1,548.0	1,200.0
California	18.5	12.8	1,946	1,575	1,575	75.0	42.0
Florida	103.0	87.0	769	845	552	165.0	100.0
Georgia	1,270.0	1,100.0	1,002	1,029	1,004	2,650.0	2,300.0
Kansas	138.0	88.0	577	923	693	166.0	127.0
Louisiana	190.0	115.0	904	960	856	358.0	205.0
Mississippi	525.0	395.0	1,084	1,101	1,082	1,186.0	890.0
Missouri	340.0	330.0	1,240	1,043	1,120	878.0	770.0
WIGGGGIT	040.0	000.0	1,240	1,040	1,120	070.0	770.0
New Mexico	30.0	22.0	960	840	916	60.0	42.0
North Carolina	460.0	370.0	1,049	1,025	882	1,005.0	680.0
Oklahoma	230.0	310.0	634	594	403	304.0	260.0
South Carolina	266.0	205.0	911	832	773	505.0	330.0
Tennessee	325.0	260.0	1,053	1,023	1,015	713.0	550.0
Texas	2,000.0	3,550.0	734	517	568	3,060.0	4,200.0
Virginia	90.0	80.0	1,131	1,000	1,140	212.0	190.0
United States	7,131.5	7,879.8	942	773	778	13,998.0	12,776.0
American Pima							
Arizona	14.4	16.0	933	1,160	1,170	28.0	39.0
California	114.0	84.0	1,558	1,391	1,400	370.0	245.0
New Mexico	18.8	16.1	715	637	894	28.0	30.0
Texas	29.0	25.0	728	832	806	44.0	42.0
United States	176.2	141.1	1,280	1,216	1,211	470.0	356.0
All							
Alabama	430.0	375.0	930	902	870	833.0	680.0
Arizona	100.4	91.0	1,473	1,306	1,313	308.0	249.0
Arkansas	630.0	505.0	1,179	1,203	1,141	1,548.0	1,200.0
California	132.5	96.8	1,612	1,420	1,423	445.0	287.0
Florida	103.0	87.0	769	845	552	165.0	100.0
Georgia	1,270.0	1,100.0	1,002	1,029	1,004	2,650.0	2,300.0
Kansas	138.0	88.0	577	923	693	166.0	127.0
Louisiana	190.0	115.0	904	960	856	358.0	205.0
Mississippi	525.0	395.0	1,084	1,101	1,082	1,186.0	890.0
Missouri	340.0	330.0	1,240	1,043	1,120	878.0	770.0
New Mexico	48.8	38.1	866	791	907	ΩΩ ∩	72.0
North Carolina	460.0			781 1 025		88.0	72.0
		370.0	1,049 634	1,025 594	882	1,005.0	680.0
Oklahoma	230.0	310.0			403	304.0	260.0
South Carolina	266.0	205.0	911	832	773	505.0	330.0
Tennessee	325.0	260.0	1,053	1,023	1,015	713.0	550.0
TexasVirginia	2,029.0 90.0	3,575.0 80.0	734 1,131	518 1,000	570 1,140	3,104.0 212.0	4,242.0 190.0
-							
United States	7,307.7	8,020.9	950	779	786	14,468.0	13,132.0

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Production ginned and to be ginned. <sup>2</sup> 480-pound net weight bale.

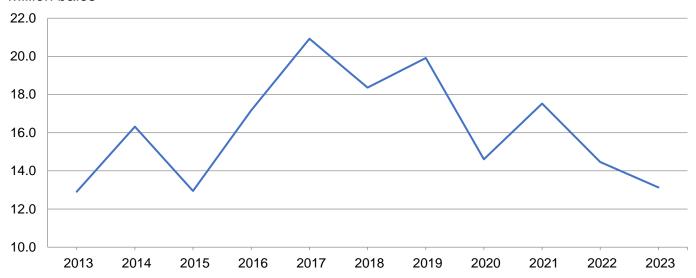
#### Cottonseed Production - United States: 2022 and Forecasted September 1, 2023

State	Production				
State	2022	2023 <sup>1</sup>			
	(1,000 tons)	(1,000 tons)			
United States	4,415.0	4,001.0			

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Based on a 3-year average lint-seed ratio.

### **Cotton Production - United States**

#### Million bales



#### Sugarbeet Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2022 and 2023

[Includes updates to planted and harvested area previously published]

Ctata	Area pl	anted	Area harvested		
State -	2022	2023	2022	2023 ¹	
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	
California	18.0	18.0	17.7	17.6	
Colorado	23.4	22.5	20.5	20.6	
Idaho	173.0	175.0	170.0	173.0	
Michigan	139.0	133.0	138.0	131.0	
Minnesota	434.0	442.0	431.0	438.0	
Montana	33.6	24.0	33.5	23.5	
Nebraska	46.8	47.0	39.6	46.0	
North Dakota	251.0	229.0	249.0	228.0	
Oregon	9.4	10.8	7.9	10.4	
Washington	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	
Wyoming	29.3	29.0	27.9	28.5	
United States	1,159.5	1,132.3	1,137.1	1,118.6	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Forecasted.

### Sugarbeet for Sugar Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2022 and Forecasted September 1, 2023

[Relates to year of intended harvest in all States except California]

	Area harvested			Yield per acre	Production			
State	2022	2023	2022	20	23	2022	0000	
	2022	2023	2022	August 1	September 1	2022	2023	
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(tons)	(tons)	(tons)	(1,000 tons)	(1,000 tons)	
California 1	17.7	17.6	45.8	45.8	45.8	811	806	
Colorado	20.5	20.6	28.7	29.6	27.4	588	564	
Idaho	170.0	173.0	38.1	39.0	39.4	6,477	6,816	
Michigan	138.0	131.0	28.8	30.2	33.5	3,974	4,389	
Minnesota	431.0	438.0	25.7	29.0	29.6	11,077	12,965	
Montana	33.5	23.5	30.5	33.2	33.7	1,022	792	
Nebraska	39.6	46.0	24.2	28.3	28.7	958	1,320	
North Dakota	249.0	228.0	26.1	27.9	27.6	6,499	6,293	
Oregon		10.4	33.9	36.1	37.1	268	386	
Washington	2.0	2.0	44.1	45.1	44.8	88	90	
Wyoming	27.9	28.5	29.1	28.9	29.4	812	838	
United States	1,137.1	1,118.6	28.6	30.9	31.5	32,574	35,259	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Relates to year of planting for overwintered beets in southern California.

# Sugarcane for Sugar and Seed Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2022 and Forecasted September 1, 2023

	Area harvested			Yield per acre <sup>1</sup>	Production <sup>1</sup>		
State	2022 2023		2022	20	23	2022	0000
			2022	August 1	September 1	2022	2023
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(tons)	(tons)	(tons)	(1,000 tons)	(1,000 tons)
Florida Louisiana Texas	497.1	398.0 510.0 19.0	44.6 32.3 22.6	46.4 31.4 23.2	45.5 27.2 21.3	17,931 16,035 705	18,109 13,872 405
United States	930.2	927.0	37.3	37.7	34.9	34,671	32,386

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Net tons.

### Tobacco Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2022 and Forecasted September 1, 2023

	Area ha	rvested		Yield per acre	Production		
State	2022	2022	2022	202	23	2022	2222
	2022	2023	2022	August 1	September 1	2022	2023
	(acres)	(acres)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 pounds)	(1,000 pounds)
Georgia Kentucky North Carolina Pennsylvania South Carolina Tennessee Virginia	6,000 43,600 116,160 5,000 5,800 12,700 12,500	6,300 39,400 113,120 4,860 5,800 9,100 13,110	2,100 2,217 2,149 2,604 2,000 2,674 2,390	2,200 2,247 2,200 2,593 2,000 2,698 2,392	2,000 2,160 2,100 2,572 2,100 2,493 2,294	12,600 96,640 249,672 13,020 11,600 33,965 29,870	12,600 85,120 237,540 12,502 12,180 22,690 30,080
United States	201,760	191,690	2,217	2,257	2,153	447,367	412,712

# Tobacco Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by Class and Type – States and United States: 2022 and Forecasted September 1, 2023

	Area ha	rvested		Yield per acre	·	Produ	uction
Class, type, and State	2022	2023	2022	20	23	2022	2023
	2022	2023	2022	August 1	September 1	2022	2023
	(acres)	(acres)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 pounds)	(1,000 pounds)
Class 1, Flue-cured (11-14)							
Georgia	6,000	6,300	2,100	2,200	2,000	12,600	12,600
North Carolina	116,000	113,000	2,150	2,200	2,100	249,400	237,300
South Carolina	5,800	5,800	2,000	2,000	2,100	11,600	12,180
Virginia	12,100	12,800	2,400	2,400	2,300	29,040	29,440
United States	139,900	137,900	2,163	2,210	2,114	302,640	291,520
Class 2, Fire-cured (21-23)							
Kentucky	9,800	7,600	3,150	2,900	2,900	30,870	22,040
Tennessee	6,300	5,100	3,200	3,200	3,100	20,160	15,810
Virginia	150	100	2,200	2,200	2,200	330	220
United States	16,250	12,800	3,161	3,023	2,974	51,360	38,070
Class 3A, Light air-cured							
Type 31, Burley							
Kentucky	28,000	28,000	1,800	2,000	1,900	50,400	53,200
North Carolina	160	120	1,700	1,900	2,000	272	240
Pennsylvania	1,300	1,100	2,500	2,600	2,500	3,250	2,750
Tennessee	2,700	2,900	1,550	1,500	1,500	4,185	4,350
Virginia	250	210	2,000	2,000	2,000	500	420
United States	32,410	32,330	1,808	1,975	1,886	58,607	60,960
Type 32, Southern Maryland Belt							
Pennsylvania	100	60	2,300	2,000	2,200	230	132
United States	100	60	2,300	2,000	2,200	230	132
Total light air-cured (31-32)	32,510	32,390	1,810	1,975	1,886	58,837	61,092
Class 3B, Dark air-cured (35-37)							
Kentucky	5,800	3.800	2,650	2,700	2,600	15,370	9,880
Tennessee	3,700	1,100	2,600	2,900	2,300	9,620	2,530
United States	9,500	4,900	2,631	2,784	2,533	24,990	12,410
Class 4, Cigar filler							
Type 41, Pennsylvania Seedleaf Pennsylvania	3,600	3,700	2,650	2,600	2,600	9,540	9,620
United States	3,600	3,700	2,650	2,600	2,600	9,540	9,620
All tobacco							
United States	201,760	191,690	2,217	2,257	2,153	447,367	412,712

#### Potato Area Planted for Certified Seed – Selected States and Total: 2022 and 2023

[Data supplied by State seed certification officials]

		2022 Crop		2023 Crop	
State	Entered for certification	Certified	Percent certified	Entered for certification	
	(acres)	(acres)	(percent)	(acres)	
Alaska	39 1,622 889 8,700 30,164 9,711 2,535 8,677	39 1,507 889 7,784 30,164 9,711 2,535 6,541	100 93 100 89 100 100 75 98	40 1,500 1,253 7,800 34,231 9,029 2,438 6,827	
Montana Nebraska	11,553 6,781	11,322 4,508	66	11,800 7,120	
Nevada	112 774 13,968 2,885 471 3,736 9,365 797	112 630 12,940 2,873 471 3,736 9,345 797	100 81 93 100 100 100 100	121 871 12,741 3,081 407 3,320 9,748 904	
Total	112,779	105,904	94	113,231	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Includes certified acreage in northern Utah.

#### Lentil Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2022 and 2023

[Includes updates to planted and harvested area previously published]

State	Area p	lanted	Area harvested		
State	2022	2023	2022	2023 <sup>1</sup>	
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	
Idaho Montana North Dakota Washington	15.0 500.0 100.0 45.0	18.0 390.0 92.0 45.0	14.0 450.0 95.0 43.0	17.0 360.0 87.0 44.0	
United States	660.0	545.0	602.0	508.0	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Forecasted.

### Lentil Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2022 and Forecasted September 1, 2023

State	Area harvested		Yield p	er acre	Production		
	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)	
Idaho Montana North Dakota Washington	14.0 450.0 95.0 43.0	17.0 360.0 87.0 44.0	570 890 1,070 900	720 1,210 910 1,000	80 4,005 1,017 387	122 4,356 792 440	
United States	602.0	508.0	912	1,124	5,489	5,710	

#### Dry Edible Pea Area Planted and Harvested - States and United States: 2022 and 2023

[Includes updates to planted and harvested area previously published. Includes wrinkled seed peas and Austrian Winter peas]

Chaha	Area p	lanted	Area ha	rvested
State	2022	2 2023		2023 <sup>1</sup>
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Idaho	28.0	18.0	27.0	17.0
Montana	535.0	575.0	495.0	540.0
Nebraska	33.0	21.0	21.0	19.0
North Dakota	230.0	260.0	227.0	255.0
South Dakota	14.0	13.0	14.0	12.0
Washington	79.0	58.0	78.0	57.0
United States	919.0	945.0	862.0	900.0

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Forecasted.

### Dry Edible Pea Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2022 and Forecasted September 1, 2023

[Includes wrinkled seed peas and Austrian winter peas]

State	Area harvested		Yield pe	er acre	Production	
State	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)
Idaho	27.0	17.0	1,690	1,920	456	326
Montana	495.0	540.0	1,440	1,670	7,128	9,018
Nebraska	21.0	19.0	690	2,200	145	418
North Dakota	227.0	255.0	2,390	2,320	5,425	5,916
South Dakota	14.0	12.0	2,140	3,000	300	360
Washington	78.0	57.0	2,100	2,000	1,638	1,140
United States	862.0	900.0	1,751	1,909	15,092	17,178

#### Chickpea Area Planted and Harvested - States and United States: 2022 and 2023

[Includes updates to planted and harvested area previously published]

Size and State  Small chickpeas <sup>2</sup> California	2022 (1,000 acres) (D) 15.0 35.0	2023 (1,000 acres)	2022 (1,000 acres)	2023 <sup>1</sup> (1,000 acres)
California	(D) 15.0	(D)		(1,000 acres)
California	1 <b>5</b> .0		(D)	
Montana	(D) 24.0	26.0 43.0 (D) 30.0	(D) 14.3 34.8 (D) 23.9	(D) 25.0 41.0 (D) 29.8
Other States <sup>3</sup>	5.7	8.2	5.7	7.8
United States	79.7	107.2	78.7	103.6
Large chickpeas <sup>4</sup> California Idaho Montana North Dakota Washington	(D) 46.0 152.0 (D) 65.0	(D) 53.0 135.0 (D) 68.0	(D) 45.7 142.2 (D) 65.0	(D) 52.5 133.0 (D) 67.5
Other States <sup>3</sup>	10.4	17.1	10.3	16.6
United States	273.4	273.1	263.2	269.6
All chickpeas California	2.2 61.0 187.0 13.9 89.0	2.8 79.0 178.0 22.5 98.0	2.1 60.0 177.0 13.9 88.9	2.8 77.5 174.0 21.6 97.3

<sup>(</sup>D) Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual operations.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Forecasted.

Porecasted.
 Chickpeas 20/64 inches or smaller.
 Includes data withheld above.
 Chickpeas larger than 20/64 inches.

#### Chickpea Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2022 and Forecasted September 1, 2023

Size and State	Area ha	rvested	Yield p	er acre	Produ	uction
Size and State	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)
Small chickpeas <sup>1</sup>						
California	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Idaho	14.3 34.8	25.0 41.0	1,260	1,450	180	363
Montana North Dakota	34.8 (D)	41.0 (D)	1,120 (D)	1,240 (D)	390 (D)	508 (D)
Washington	23.9	29.8	1,670	1,440	399	429
Other States <sup>2</sup>	5.7	7.8	1,807	1,808	103	141
United States	78.7	103.6	1,362	1,391	1,072	1,441
Large chickpeas <sup>3</sup>						
California	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Idaho	45.7	52.5	1,320	1,240	603	651
Montana North Dakota	142.2 (D)	133.0 (D)	680 (D)	1,330 (D)	967 (D)	1,769 (D)
Washington	65.0	67.5	1,330	1,300	865	878
Other States <sup>2</sup>	10.3	16.6	1,466	1,319	151	219
United States	263.2	269.6	983	1,305	2,586	3,517
All chickpeas						
California	2.1	2.8	2,620	3,320	55	93
Idaho	60.0	77.5	1,310	1,310	783	1,014
Montana North Dakota	177.0 13.9	174.0 21.6	770 1,430	1,310 1,240	1,357 199	2,277 267
Washington	88.9	97.3	1,420	1,340	1,264	1,307
United States	341.9	373.2	1,070	1,329	3,658	4,958

<sup>(</sup>D) Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual operations.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Chickpeas 20/64 inches or smaller.
<sup>2</sup> Includes data withheld above.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Chickpeas larger than 20/64 inches.

### Utilized Production of Nuts by Crop – States and United States: 2022 and Forecasted September 1, 2023

[Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Cran and Otata	Utilized P	Utilized Production			
Crop and State	2022	2023			
	(tons)	(tons)			
HazeInuts in-shell basis <sup>1</sup> Oregon	77,500				
United States	77,500				
Walnuts in-shell basis California	752,000	790,000			
United States	752,000	790,000			

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Hazelnuts production will not be forecasted this season. Estimates will be published in *Noncitrus Fruits and Nuts 2023 Summary*.

### Utilized Production of Oranges by Type – States and United States: 2022-2023 and Forecasted September 1, 2023

[The crop year begins with the bloom of the first year shown and ends with the completion of harvest the following year. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

State and type	Utilized produ	ction boxes 1	on boxes <sup>1</sup> Utilized production ton equ		
State and type	2022-2023 2023-2024		2022-2023 2023-2024		
	(1,000 boxes)	(1,000 boxes)	(1,000 tons)	(1,000 tons)	
Oranges California, all Early, mid, and Navel <sup>2</sup> Valencia	43,200 36,500 6,700	37,000	1,728 1,460 268	1,480	
Florida, all Early, mid, and Navel <sup>2</sup> Valencia	15,800 6,150 9,650		711 277 434		
Texas, all Early, mid, and Navel <sup>2</sup> Valencia	1,130 570 560		48 24 24		
United States, all Early, mid, and Navel <sup>2</sup> Valencia	60,130 43,220 16,910		2,487 1,761 726		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Net pounds per box: oranges in California-80, Florida-90, Texas-85;

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Navel and miscellaneous varieties in California. Early (including Navel) and midseason varieties in Florida and Texas.

### Crop Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production in Domestic Units – United States: 2022 and 2023

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2023 crop year. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

0	Area p	lanted	Area harvested	
Crop	2022	2023	2022	2023
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Grains and hay				
Barley	2,945	3,189	2,433	2,397
Corn for grain <sup>1</sup>	88,579	94,868	79,207	87,096
Corn for silage	(NA)		6,860	
Hay, all	(NA)	(NA)	49,546	51,976
Alfalfa	(NA)	(NA)	14.913	15,658
All other	(NA)	(NA)	34,633	36,318
Oats	2.581	2,558	890	804
Proso millet	637	705	507	001
Rice	2,222	2,897	2,172	2,850
Rye	2.175	2,345	341	405
Sorghum for grain <sup>1</sup>	6,325	7,180	4,570	6,260
Sorghum for silage	(NA)	7,100	525	0,200
	45,738	49,808	35,480	37,872
Wheat, all	,	*	,	,
Winter	33,271	36,810	23,459	25,495
Durum	1,632	1,683	1,581	1,617
Other spring	10,835	11,315	10,440	10,760
Oilseeds				
Canola	2,213.0	2,283.0	2,169.0	2,244.5
Cottonseed	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Flaxseed	263	140	244	132
Mustard seed	221.0	240.0	182.0	228.5
Peanuts	1,450.3	1,650.0	1,385.4	1,599.8
Rapeseed	10.9	15.5	10.4	14.1
Safflower	150.2	143.0	135.3	133.5
Soybeans for beans	87,450	83,600	86,336	82,791
Sunflower	1,693.0	1,347.0	1,607.0	1,288.5
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops				
Cotton, all	13,761.0	10,232.5	7,307.7	8,020.9
Upland	13,579.0	10,086.0	7,131.5	7,879.8
American Pima	182.0	146.5	176.2	141.1
Sugarbeets	1,159.5	1,132.3	1,137.1	1,118.6
Sugarcane	(NA)	(NA)	930.2	927.0
Tobacco	(NA)	(NA)	201.8	191.7
Dry beens need and lentile				
Dry beans, peas, and lentils	353.1	380.3	341.9	373.2
Chickpeas				
Dry edible beans	1,250.0	1,237.0	1,223.0	1,194.8
Dry edible peas	919.0	945.0	862.0	900.0
Lentils	660.0	545.0	602.0	508.0
Potatoes and miscellaneous				
Hops	(NA)	(NA)	59.8	55.0
Maple syrup	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Mushrooms	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Peppermint oil	(NA)		34.0	. ,
Potatoes	901.0	949.0	895.6	941.9
Spearmint oil	(NA)		13.7	
	, ,			

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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#### Crop Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production in Domestic Units – United States: 2022 and 2023 (continued)

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2023 crop year.

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Const	Yield per	acre	Production	
Crop	2022	2023	2022	2023
			(1,000)	(1,000)
Grains and hay				
Barleybushels	71.7	75.1	174,333	179,985
Corn for grain bushels	173.3	173.8	13,729,719	15,133,911
Corn for silagetons	18.7		128,567	
Hay, alltons	2.28	2.29	112,801	118,830
Alfalfatons	3.22	3.13	47,958	48,936
All othertons	1.87	1.92	64,843	69,894
Oats bushels	64.8	61.5	57,655	49,454
Proso millet bushels	18.5		9,403	
Rice <sup>2</sup> cwt	7,383	7,751	160,368	220,907
Ryebushels	36.1		12,301	
Sorghum for grainbushels	41.1	60.9	187,785	381,220
Sorghum for silagetons	10.8		5,662	
Wheat, allbushels	46.5	45.8	1,649,878	1,734,187
Winter bushels	47.0	48.1	1,103,707	1,227,235
Durum bushels	40.5	35.5	63,981	57,377
Other springbushels	46.2	41.8	482,190	449,575
Oilseeds				
Canolapounds	1,762		3,821,810	
Cottonseedtons	(X)	(X)	4,415.0	4,001.0
Flaxseed bushels	17.6		4,304	
Mustard seedpounds	557		101,290	
Peanutspounds	4,019	3,953	5,568,150	6,323,710
Rapeseedpounds	1,863		19,380	
Safflowerpounds	1,213		164,054	
Soybeans for beansbushels	49.5	50.1	4,276,123	4,146,036
Sunflowerpounds	1,750		2,812,540	
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops	050	700	44.400.0	40,400,0
Cotton, all <sup>2</sup> bales	950	786	14,468.0	13,132.0
Upland <sup>2</sup> bales	942	778	13,998.0	12,776.0
American Pima <sup>2</sup> bales	1,280	1,211	470.0	356.0
Sugarbeetstons	28.6	31.5	32,574	35,259
Sugarcanetons	37.3	34.9	34,671	32,386
Tobaccopounds	2,217	2,153	447,367	412,712
Dry beans, peas, and lentils	1.070	1 220	2 650	4.059
Chickpeas <sup>2</sup> cwt Dry edible beans <sup>2</sup> cwt	1,070	1,329 1,899	3,658	4,958
Dry edible peas <sup>2</sup>	2,113	1,909	25,847	22,695
Lentils <sup>2</sup>	1,751 912	1,124	15,092 5,489	17,178 5,710
Potatoes and miscellaneous				
Hopspounds	1,694	1,886	101,286.3	103,812.0
Maple syrup gallons	(NA)	(NA)	4,943	4,179
Mushrooms pounds	(NA)	(NA)	702,391	666,647
Peppermint oilpounds	99	()	3,349	223,011
Potatoes	438		392,243	
Spearmint oilpounds	120		1,648	
(NA) Not available	.=-		.,	

<sup>(</sup>NA) Not available.
(X) Not applicable.

<sup>1</sup> Area planted for all purposes.

<sup>2</sup> Yield in pounds.

### Crop Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production in Metric Units – United States: 2022 and 2023

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2023 crop year.

Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Cons	Area p	lanted	Area ha	Area harvested	
Crop	2022	2023	2022	2023	
	(hectares)	(hectares)	(hectares)	(hectares)	
Grains and hay					
Barley	1,191,810	1,290,560	984,610	970,040	
Corn for grain <sup>1</sup>	35,847,040	38,392,130	32,054,280	35,246,880	
Corn for silage	(NA)		2,776,170		
Hay, all <sup>2</sup>	(NA)	(NA)	20,050,770	21,034,170	
Alfalfa	(NA)	(NA)	6,035,140	6,336,640	
All other	(NA)	(NA)	14,015,630	14,697,530	
Oats	1,044,500	1,035,200	360,170	325,370	
Proso millet	257,790	285,310	205,180		
Rice	899,220	1,172,390	878,990	1,153,370	
Rye	880,200	949,000	138,000	163,900	
Sorghum for grain <sup>1</sup>	2,559,660	2,905,670	1,849,430	2,533,360	
Sorghum for silage	(NA)		212,460		
Wheat, all <sup>2</sup>	18,509,710	20,156,800	14,358,400	15,326,420	
Winter	13,464,440	14,896,640	9,493,620	10,317,570	
Durum	660,450	681,090	639,810	654,380	
Other spring	4,384,820	4,579,070	4,224,960	4,354,460	
Oilseeds					
Canola	895,580	923,910	877,770	908,330	
Cottonseed	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	
Flaxseed	106,430	56,660	98,740	53,420	
Mustard seed	89,440	97,130	73,650	92,470	
Peanuts	586,920	667,740	560,660	647,420	
Rapeseed	4,410	6,270	4,210	5,710	
Safflower	60,780	57,870	54,750	54,030	
Soybeans for beans	35,390,140	33,832,080	34,939,320	33,504,690	
Sunflower	685,140	545,120	650,340	521,440	
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops					
Cotton, all <sup>2</sup>	5,568,940	4,140,990	2,957,350	3,245,980	
Upland	5,495,290	4,081,700	2,886,050	3,188,880	
American Pima	73,650	59,290	71,310	57,100	
Sugarbeets	469,240	458,230	460,170	452,690	
Sugarcane	(NA)	(NA)	376,440	375,150	
Tobacco	(NA)	(NA)	81,650	77,580	
Dry beans, peas, and lentils					
Chickpeas	142,900	153,900	138,360	151,030	
Dry edible beans	505,860	500,600	494,940	483,520	
Dry edible peas	371,910	382,430	348,840	364,220	
Lentils	267,100	220,560	243,620	205,580	
Potatoes and miscellaneous					
Hops	(NA)	(NA)	24,190	22,270	
Maple syrup	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	
Mushrooms	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	
Peppermint oil	(NA)		13,760		
Potatoes	364,630	384,050	362,440	381,180	
Spearmint oil	(NA)		5,540		

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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#### Crop Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production in Metric Units - United States: 2022 and 2023 (continued)

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2023 crop year. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Comm	Yield per	r hectare	Production	
Crop	2022	2023	2022	2023
	(metric tons)	(metric tons)	(metric tons)	(metric tons)
Grains and hay				
Barley	3.85	4.04	3,795,650	3,918,710
Corn for grain	10.88	10.91	348,750,930	384,419,050
Corn for silage	42.01		116,634,020	
Hay, all <sup>2</sup>	5.10	5.13	102,331,350	107,800,760
Alfalfa	7.21	7.01	43,506,770	44,393,990
All other	4.20	4.31	58,824,580	63,406,770
Oats	2.32	2.21	836,860	717,820
Proso millet	1.04		213,260	
Rice	8.28	8.69	7,274,170	10,020,170
Rye	2.26		312,460	
Sorghum for grain	2.58	3.82	4,769,960	9,683,430
Sorghum for silage	24.18		5,136,480	
Wheat, all <sup>2</sup>	3.13	3.08	44,902,320	47,196,840
Winter	3.16	3.24	30,037,980	33,399,860
Durum	2.72	2.39	1,741,280	1,561,550
Other spring	3.11	2.81	13,123,060	12,235,430
Oilseeds				
Canola	1.97		1,733,540	
Cottonseed	(X)	(X)	4,005,220	3,629,650
Flaxseed	1.11		109,330	
Mustard seed	0.62		45,940	
Peanuts	4.50	4.43	2,525,670	2,868,390
Rapeseed	2.09		8,790	
Safflower	1.36		74,410	
Soybeans for beans	3.33	3.37	116,377,000	112,836,610
Sunflower	1.96		1,275,750	
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops			0.450.040	0.050.400
Cotton, all <sup>2</sup>	1.07	0.88	3,150,040	2,859,160
Upland	1.06	0.87	3,047,710	2,781,650
American Pima	1.44	1.36	102,330	77,510
Sugarbeets	64.22	70.66	29,550,640	31,986,430
Sugarcane	83.55	78.32	31,453,000	29,380,080
Tobacco	2.49	2.41	202,920	187,200
Dry beans, peas, and lentils	4.00		105.000	004.000
Chickpeas	1.20	1.49	165,920	224,890
Dry edible beans	2.37	2.13	1,172,400	1,029,430
Dry edible peas	1.96	2.14	684,560	779,180
Lentils	1.02	1.26	248,980	259,000
Potatoes and miscellaneous				<b>17.0</b> 00
Hops	1.90	2.11	45,940	47,090
Maple syrup	(NA)	(NA)	24,720	20,900
Mushrooms	(NA)	(NA)	318,600	302,390
Peppermint oil	0.11		1,520	
Potatoes	49.09		17,791,840	
Spearmint oil	0.13		750	

(NA) Not available.

<sup>(</sup>X) Not available.

(X) Not applicable.

<sup>1</sup> Area planted for all purposes.

<sup>2</sup> Total may not add due to rounding.

#### Fruits and Nuts Production in Domestic Units - United States: 2022 and 2023

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2023 crop year, except citrus which is for the 2022-2023 season. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

· ·	Produ	uction
Crop		
·	2022	2023
Citrus <sup>1</sup>		
Grapefruit	374	327
Lemons	1,058	1,116
Oranges	3,426	2,487
Tangerines and mandarins	736	971
Noncitrus		
Apples, commercialmillion pounds	9,765.0	9,910.0
Apricots tons	29,640	32,400
Avocadostons	156,900	
Blueberries, Cultivated1,000 pounds	621,600	
Blueberries, Wild (Maine)	77,600	
Cherries, Sweettons	231,700	371,000
Cherries, Tartmillion pounds	244.2	203.0
Coffee (Hawaii)	25,690	
Cranberries	8,058,000	7,620,000
Dates tons	66,150	
Grapestons	5,922,500	6,285,000
Kiwifruit (California)tons	36,500	
Nectarines (California)tons	109,000	
Olives (California)tons	69,700	
Papayas (Hawaii)	8,350	
Peaches tons	625,680	543,000
Pearstons	644,000	645,000
Plums (California)tons	81,300	
Prunes (California)tons	226,800	
Raspberries	168,600	
Strawberries	27,820.0	
Nuts and miscellaneous		
Almonds, shelled (California)	2,565,000	2,600,000
Hazelnuts, in-shell (Oregon)tons	77,500	
Macadamias (Hawaii)	37,700	
Pecans, in-shell	277,700	
Pistachios (California)	882,000	
Walnuts, in-shell (California)tons	752,000	790,000

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Production years are 2021-2022 and 2022-2023.

#### Fruits and Nuts Production in Metric Units - United States: 2022 and 2023

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2023 crop year, except citrus which is for the 2022-2023 season. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Cron	Production				
Crop	2022	2023			
	(metric tons)	(metric tons)			
Citrus <sup>1</sup> Grapefruit Lemons Oranges Tangerines and mandarins	339,290 959,800 3,108,010 667,690	296,650 1,012,420 2,256,170 880,880			
Noncitrus Apples, commercial Apricots Avocados Blueberries, Cultivated Blueberries, Wild (Maine)	4,429,330 26,890 142,340 281,950 35,200	4,495,100 29,390			
Cherries, Sweet	210,190 110,770 11,650	336,570 92,080			
Cranberries	365,500	345,640			
Dates Grapes Kiwifruit (California) Nectarines (California) Olives (California)	60,010 5,372,800 33,110 98,880 63,230	5,701,660			
Papayas (Hawaii) Peaches Pears Plums (California) Prunes (California) Raspberries Strawberries	3,790 567,610 584,230 73,750 205,750 76,480 1,261,890	492,600 585,130			
Nuts and miscellaneous Almonds, shelled (California) Hazelnuts, in-shell (Oregon) Macadamias (Hawaii) Pecans, in-shell Pistachios (California)	1,163,460 70,310 17,100 125,960 400,070	1,179,340			
Walnuts, in-shell (California)	682,200	716,680			

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Production years are 2021-2022 and 2022-2023.

#### **Corn for Grain Objective Yield Data**

The National Agricultural Statistics Service is conducting objective yield surveys in 10 corn-producing States during 2023. Randomly selected plots in corn for grain fields are visited monthly from September through harvest to obtain specific counts and measurements. Data in these tables are rounded actual field counts from this survey.

#### Corn for Grain Plant Population per Acre - Selected States: 2019-2023

[Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

[Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]											
State and month	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	State and month	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)		(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)
Illinois September October November Final	31,100 30,950 30,900 30,900	30,600 30,400 30,400 30,400	31,550 31,550 31,500 31,500	32,050 32,500 32,450 32,450	32,550	Nebraska All corn September October November Final	25,850 25,850 25,700 25,700	27,450 27,450 27,400 27,400	26,750 26,650 26,650 26,650	26,450 26,250 26,200 26,200	26,600
Indiana September October November Final	29,300 29,050 29,000 28,950	29,850 29,800 29,850 29,850	29,700 29,650 29,750 29,750	29,050 28,550 28,600 28,600	31,000	Irrigated September October November Final	28,300 28,350 28,300 28,300	29,950 30,100 30,100 30,100	29,350 29,300 29,300 29,300	29,000 28,950 28,850 28,850	29,650
September October November Final	30,850 30,800 30,750 30,750	31,050 31,000 31,050 31,050	31,850 31,850 31,800 31,800	31,750 31,550 31,600 31,600	32,250	Non-irrigated September October November Final	23,300 23,250 23,000 23,000	24,950 24,750 24,700 24,700	24,050 24,000 23,950 23,950	23,850 23,500 23,500 23,500	23,450
Kansas September October November Final	21,350 21,200 21,200 21,200	21,700 21,650 21,650 21,650	22,050 21,550 21,800 21,800	22,600 23,200 23,350 23,350	23,800	Ohio September October November Final	30,050 30,100 30,000 30,000	29,800 29,900 29,900 29,850	30,400 30,050 30,050 30,050	29,400 29,350 29,700 29,700	30,050
Minnesota September October November Final	30,700 30,650 30,550 30,650	31,750 31,800 31,800 31,800	30,750 30,700 30,700 30,700	31,300 31,250 31,300 31,300	31,300	South Dakota September October November Final	26,400 26,100 26,000 25,900	25,450 25,400 25,550 25,550	26,150 26,100 25,750 25,750	26,400 26,200 25,900 25,900	26,050
Missouri September October November Final	28,200 27,500 27,600 27,600	28,200 28,150 28,200 28,200	27,250 27,400 27,350 27,350	27,500 27,100 27,200 27,200	27,350	Wisconsin September October November Final	30,250 30,150 29,750 29,850	30,300 30,400 30,300 30,300	29,900 29,550 29,400 29,400	30,700 30,300 30,200 30,200	30,300
						10 State September October November Final	28,650 28,500 28,450 28,450	29,000 28,950 28,950 28,950	29,100 29,000 29,000 29,000	29,250 29,200 29,200 29,200	29,650

### Corn for Grain Number of Ears per Acre – Selected States: 2019-2023 [Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

[Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]											
State and month	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	State and month	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)		(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)
Illinois						Nebraska					
September	30,300	29,900	31,100	31,500	32,250	All corn					
October	30,300	29,800	31,050	31,850	02,200	September	25,850	26,800	26,650	25,850	26,300
November	30,150	29,800	31,050	31,800		October	25,950	26,850	26,950	25,000	20,000
Final	30,150	29,800	31,050	31,800		November	25,700	26,750	26,800	24,950	
1 III GI	00,100	20,000	01,000	01,000		Final	25,700	26,750	26,800	24,950	
Indiana						1 III GI	20,700	20,700	20,000	24,000	
September	28,900	29,600	29,700	28,700	30,700	Irrigated					
October	28,700	29,600	29,750	28,400		September	28,200	28,900	29,000	28,900	29,350
November	28,650	29,600	29,900	28,500		October	28,150	28,850	29,600	28,350	20,000
Final	28,600	29,600	29,900	28,500		November	28,000	28,800	29,500	28,300	
		_==,===				Final	28,000	28,800	29,500	28,300	
lowa											
September	30,250	30,600	31,750	30,850	32,050	Non-irrigated					
October	30,200	30,450	31,800	30,800	,	September	23,500	24,650	24,250	22,700	23,150
November	30,100	30,550	31,800	30,800		October	23,700	24,800	24,200	21,600	
Final	30,100	30,550	31,800	30,800		November	23,400	24,700	24,050	21,600	
	-					Final	23,400	24,700	24,050	21,600	
Kansas											
September	21,550	22,050	22,250	22,800	23,500	Ohio					
October	22,250	21,250	21,450	22,300		September	29,850	29,350	30,650	29,250	29,850
November	22,200	21,250	21,700	22,100		October	29,750	29,700	30,350	29,250	
Final	22,200	21,250	21,700	22,100		November	29,550	29,700	30,350	29,550	
						Final	29,550	29,650	30,350	29,500	
Minnesota											
September	30,050	31,750	30,800	31,200	31,350	South Dakota					
October	29,800	31,850	30,650	31,450		September	26,450	25,550	26,250	25,300	25,900
November	29,650	31,850	30,600	31,450		October	25,300	25,550	26,150	24,700	
Final	29,700	31,850	30,600	31,450		November	25,000	25,700	25,400	24,250	
						Final	24,900	25,700	25,400	24,250	
Missouri	00.050	07.050	00.000	00.000	00 500						
September	26,950	27,650	26,900	26,300	26,500	Wisconsin			00.400		00.450
October	26,950	27,600	26,950	26,200		September	29,850	30,050	30,100	29,900	30,450
November	27,100	27,650	26,950	26,300		October	30,250	30,400	29,500	29,550	
Final	27,100	27,650	26,950	26,300		November	29,850	30,350	29,400	29,400	
						Final	29,950	30,350	29,400	29,400	
						40 04-4-					
						10-State	20 200	20.650	20.050	20.650	20,400
						September	28,200	28,650	29,050	28,650	29,400
						October	28,200	28,600	28,950	28,500	
		ĺ				November	28,050	28,600	28,850	28,450	
						Final	28,050	28,600	28,850	28,450	

#### **Soybean Objective Yield Data**

The National Agricultural Statistics Service is conducting objective yield surveys in 11 soybean-producing States during 2023. Randomly selected plots in soybean fields are visited monthly from September through harvest to obtain specific counts and measurements. Data in this table are actual field counts from this survey.

#### Soybean Pods with Beans per 18 Square Feet – Selected States: 2019-2023

[Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

[Blank data cells i	ndicate esti	mation perio	od has not y	et begun]							
State and month	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	State and month	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)		(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)
Arkansas September October November Final	1,759 1,731 1,717 1,828	1,630 1,527 1,459 1,418	1,449 1,501 1,583 1,623	1,721 1,746 1,711 1,711	2,043	Missouri September October November Final	1,719 1,754 1,898 1,921	1,977 2,093 2,036 2,041	1,925 1,886 2,047 2,121	1,736 1,606 1,880 1,875	2,099
Illinois September October November Final	1,696 1,683 1,601 1,603	2,019 2,127 2,170 2,170	2,080 2,120 2,222 2,227	1,896 1,888 2,010 2,011	1,952	Nebraska September October November Final	1,669 1,777 1,722 1,722	1,943 2,002 1,980 1,980	1,887 2,069 2,148 2,148	1,592 1,597 1,586 1,586	1,644
Indiana September October November Final	1,496 1,501 1,569 1,561	2,056 1,994 1,963 1,959	1,846 1,811 1,822 1,836	1,655 1,749 1,763 1,773	1,927	North Dakota September October November Final	1,147 1,246 1,253 1,195	1,242 1,439 1,442 1,442	1,055 1,014 1,009 1,009	1,281 1,298 1,357 1,357	1,250
lowa September October November Final	1,601 1,642 1,660 1,682	1,675 1,933 1,927 1,927	1,732 1,800 1,894 1,890	1,585 1,653 1,785 1,780	1,814	Ohio September October November Final	1,563 1,760 1,587 1,587	1,811 1,972 1,983 1,981	2,060 1,989 2,074 2,116	1,798 1,890 1,788 1,780	1,847
Kansas September October November Final	1,561 1,604 1,596 1,583	1,650 1,699 1,629 1,629	1,404 1,480 1,551 1,514	1,456 1,400 1,392 1,391	1,500	South Dakota September October November Final	1,504 1,316 1,331 1,353	1,688 1,720 1,696 1,696	1,626 1,526 1,512 1,522	1,258 1,291 1,305 1,305	1,520
Minnesota September October November Final	1,465 1,474 1,458 1,458	1,607 1,782 1,751 1,751	1,603 1,545 1,557 1,557	1,468 1,581 1,610 1,610	1,648	11-State September October November Final	1,561 1,593 1,582 1,586	1,780 1,882 1,866 1,865	1,717 1,725 1,788 1,798	1,604 1,628 1,690 1,689	1,755

#### **Cotton Objective Yield Data**

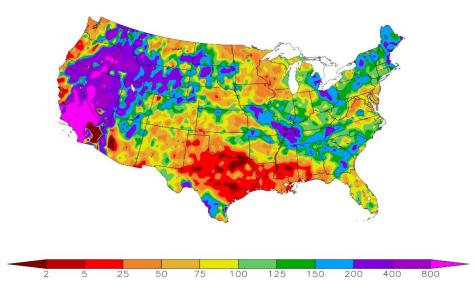
The National Agricultural Statistics Service conducted objective yield surveys in four cotton-producing States during 2023. Randomly selected plots in cotton fields are visited monthly from September through harvest to obtain specific counts and measurements. Data in this table are actual field counts from this survey.

#### Cotton Cumulative Boll Counts - Selected States: 2019-2023

[Includes small bolls (less than one inch in diameter), large unopened bolls (at least one inch in diameter), open bolls, partially opened bolls, and burrs per 40 feet of row. November, December, and Final exclude small bolls. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

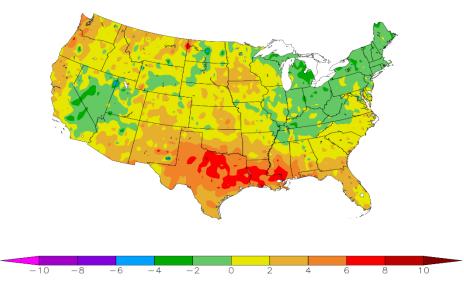
State and month	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)
Arkansas					
September	900	994	990	811	795
October	896	849	838	799	
November	925	820	809	799	
December	900	820	807	799	
Final	900	820	807	799	
Georgia					
September	598	606	597	605	581
October	783	747	658	648	
November	790	761	669	705	
December	799	784	694	721	
Final	803	785	694	721	
Mississippi					
September	944	900	957	804	828
October	895	867	807	814	
November	904	877	848	830	
December	901	875	849	828	
Final	901	875	851	828	
Texas					
September	458	576	491	583	416
October	438	581	512	615	
November	456	595	538	629	
December	459	608	539	640	
Final	461	608	539	643	
4-State					
September	551	645	567	641	513
October	562	661	573	668	
November	579	671	595	692	
December	580	683	599	701	
Final	593	693	597	708	

### Percent of Normal Precipitation (%) 8/1/2023 - 8/31/2023



NOAA Regional Climate Centers

Departure from Normal Temperature (F) 8/1/2023 - 8/31/2023



NOAA Regional Climate Centers

#### **August Weather Summary**

A series of extreme and sometimes tragic weather and climate events unfolded during an active month. First, devastating Hawaiian infernos on August 8-9 included West Maui's 2,170-acre Lahaina Fire, the deadliest single wildfire in the United States—with 115 confirmed fatalities—in more than 100 years. The fires on Maui and the Big Island were driven by easterly winds (clocked at 40 to 80 mph or higher) that were generated due to the interaction between a ridge of high pressure north of the Hawaiian Islands and Category 4 Hurricane Dora passing less than 700 miles south of Honolulu on August 8. Well over 2,000 mostly residential buildings were incinerated by the Lahaina Fire.

Later in the month across Washington, the Oregon and Gray Fires collectively burned about 21,000 acres of vegetation and destroyed more than 700 structures. In western Louisiana, amid the backdrop of persistent heat and worsening drought, the Tiger Island Fire—largest in modern state history—grew to more than 31,000 acres in less than a week, after being ignited on August 22. Still, only about 2 million acres of vegetation had burned nationally by the end of August, less than 40 percent of the 10-year average. For comparison, Canadian wildfires scorched more than 40 million acres—mostly boreal forest—during the first 8 months of the year, more than doubling that country's modern annual record of just under 17.6 million acres set in 1995.

On August 20, Hurricane Hilary—after making landfall in northwestern Mexico—made an historic traversal of southern California, becoming the first Eastern Pacific tropical cyclone since September 1939 to achieve an inland tropical-storm position over the United States. In parts of southern California, August 20-21 rainfall totals of 4 to 8 inches, with isolated amounts near 12 inches, led to flash flooding and debris flows. Despite Hilary's rapid demise over land, tropically enhanced showers spread as far north as the northern Rockies. Just 2 days later, on the 22nd, Tropical Storm Harold made landfall on Padre Island, Texas, with sustained winds near 50 mph, delivering gusty winds and mostly beneficial rain. Finally, just after daybreak on August 30, Idalia became the first major hurricane in modern history to make landfall in the Big Bend of Florida. While moving ashore, Category 3 Idalia packed maximum sustained winds near 125 mph. Most of the major damage caused by Hurricane Idalia was related to a record storm surge along the Gulf Coast, from where landfall occurred (near Keaton Beach, Florida) southward to Tampa Bay. However, damage also occurred along a narrow swath of hurricane-force winds (74 mph or greater) extending from north-central Florida into southeastern Georgia. Additionally, Idalia produced heavy rain, totaling 4 to 8 inches or more, although freshwater flooding in the southern Atlantic States was limited by antecedent dryness.

Despite the tropical activity, record-breaking heat persisted through the end of meteorological summer across much of the Deep South. For many communities in the western Gulf Coast region, it was not only the hottest August, but also the hottest month on record. Additionally, many of the same locations reported a record-hot summer, breaking standards that had been largely set in 2010, 2011, or 2020. Especially in the western Gulf Coast region, the chronically hot, dry conditions hastened summer crop maturation and degraded pasture conditions. By September 3, Texas led the Nation with rangeland and pastures rated 72 percent very poor to poor, followed by Louisiana at 63 percent.

Farther north, drought also worsened during August in much of the upper Midwest, with Minnesota also reporting 63 percent of its pastures in very poor to poor condition on September 3. Elsewhere in the Nation's mid-section, rangeland and pastures were nearly one-half very poor to poor on that date in Kansas (47 percent), Iowa (46 percent), and Missouri (43 percent). Summer dryness also plagued parts of the Northwest, where Washington's rangeland and pastures were rated 60 percent very poor to poor on September 3. In contrast, more than one-half of the rangeland and pastures were rated in good to excellent condition by summer's end in several states, including Wyoming (89 percent), Colorado (64 percent), and Utah (57 percent). A separate area of relatively lush pastures encompassed much of the East, with more than two-thirds rated good to excellent in New Jersey (77 percent), Ohio (73 percent), Tennessee (70 percent), and Pennsylvania (68 percent), as well as New England, except Connecticut and Maine.

According to the *Drought Monitor*, drought coverage across the Lower 48 States increased from 28.08 to 34.28 percent during the 4-week period ending August 29. Near the end of August, extreme to exceptional drought (D3 to D4) covered parts of fifteen states, including 74 percent of Louisiana, 32 percent of Texas, and 10 to 20 percent of Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Mississippi, Nebraska, New Mexico, and Wisconsin. During August, worsening drought in much of the Deep South and parts of the Nation's northern tier contrasted with improving conditions across the central Plains, lower Midwest, and Western areas affected by heavy rain from the remnants of Hurricane Hilary. By September 3, reported

topsoil moisture was at a season-high 58 percent very short to short, nationally, led by Texas (95 percent). On that date, topsoil moisture was at least one-half very short to short in 20 additional states—one in the Southeast, two in the Northwest, four in the mid-Atlantic, six across the Rockies and Plains, and seven bordering the Mississippi River.

Dryness and periods of extreme heat led to rapid summer crop maturation in many areas. By September 3, the Nation's corn was 18 percent fully mature, while 16 percent of the soybeans were dropping leaves. Five-year averages were 16 and 13 percent, respectively. Similarly, 34 percent of the Nation's rice had been harvested on that date, versus the 5-year average of 26 percent. However, hot, dry conditions also stressed immature crops, with a substantial portion of the cotton rated in very poor to poor condition by September 3 in Oklahoma (79 percent) and Texas (61 percent). Meanwhile, at least one-quarter of the corn was rated very poor to poor on September 3 in Missouri (40 percent), Kansas (33 percent), Minnesota (25 percent), and Nebraska (25 percent), compared to the national value of 18 percent.

#### **August Agricultural Summary**

August was warmer than average for much of the Nation. Large parts of the Lower Mississippi Valley and Southern Plains recorded temperatures 6°F or more above normal for the month. In contrast much of the Great Basin, Southern California, Great Lakes, Northeast, and Ohio Valley were cooler than normal. While much of the Lower Mississippi Valley and Southern Plains remained drier than normal, the effects of Tropical Storm Hilary brought at least eight times the normal amount of precipitation to much of the Great Basin and California. In addition, at least twice the normal amount of precipitation fell on parts of the Great Lakes, Middle Mississippi Valley, Northeast, Pacific Northwest, Northern Plains, Rockies, Southeast, and Southwest. Due in large part to the effects of Hurricane Idalia at the end of the month, 10 inches or more of rain was recorded in parts of the Carolinas, Florida, Georgia, and the Middle Mississippi Valley.

By August 6, ninety-three percent of the Nation's corn acreage had reached the silking stage, 4 percentage points ahead of last year and 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By August 6, forty-seven percent of the corn acreage was at or beyond the dough stage, 5 percentage points ahead of last year and 1 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By August 6, eight percent of this year's corn acreage was denting, 2 percentage points ahead of last year but equal to the 5-year average. By August 20, seventy-eight percent of the corn acreage was at or beyond the dough stage, 5 percentage points ahead of last year and 1 percentage point ahead of the 5-year average. By August 20, thirty-five percent of this year's corn acreage was denting, 6 percentage points ahead of last year and 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Four percent of the Nation's corn acreage was mature by August 20, equal to both last year and the 5-year average. By September 3, ninety-three percent of the corn acreage was at or beyond the dough stage, 2 percentage points ahead of last year and 1 percentage point ahead of the 5-year average. By September 3, sixty-seven percent of this year's corn acreage was denting, 6 percentage points ahead of last year and 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Denting progress advanced 10 percentage points or more in 14 of the 18 estimating States during the week.

Eighteen percent of the Nation's corn acreage was mature by September 3, four percentage points ahead of last year and 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. On September 3, fifty-three percent of the Nation's corn acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 1 percentage point below the same time last year.

By August 6, ninety percent of the Nation's soybean acreage had reached the blooming stage, 2 percentage points ahead of last year and 3 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Nationally, 66 percent of the Nation's soybean acreage had begun setting pods, 7 percentage points ahead of last year and 3 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By August 20, ninety-six percent of the Nation's soybean acreage had reached the blooming stage, equal to both last year and the 5-year average. Nationally, 86 percent of the Nation's soybean acreage had begun setting pods, 3 percentage points ahead of last year and 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By September 3, ninety-five percent of the Nation's soybean acreage had begun setting pods, 1 percentage point ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. Leaf drop was 16 percent complete Nationally by September 3, seven percentage points ahead of last year and 3 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. On September 3, fifty-three percent of the Nation's soybean acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 4 percentage points below the same time last year.

Eighty-seven percent of the 2023 winter wheat acreage had been harvested by August 6, two percentage points ahead of last year but 1 percentage point behind the 5-year average. Ninety-six percent of the 2023 winter wheat acreage had been harvested by August 20, two percentage points ahead of last year but equal to the 5-year average. Winter wheat harvest progress was complete or nearing completion in all estimating States except Idaho, Montana, and Washington.

Nationwide, producers had sown 1 percent of the intended 2024 winter wheat acreage by September 3, two percentage points behind both last year and the 5-year average. Planting progress was most advanced in Washington and South Dakota, with 9 percent and 8 percent planted respectively.

Ninety-two percent of the Nation's cotton acreage had reached the squaring stage by August 6, two percentage points behind last year and 1 percentage point behind the 5-year average. By August 6, sixty-three percent of the Nation's cotton acreage had begun setting bolls, 4 percentage points behind last year but equal to the 5-year average. By August 6, eight percent of the Nation's cotton had open bolls, 1 percentage point behind both last year and the 5-year average. By August 20, eighty-one percent of the Nation's cotton acreage had begun setting bolls, 6 percentage points behind last year and 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average. By August 20, eighteen percent of the Nation's cotton had open bolls, equal to last year but 1 percentage point behind the 5-year average. By September 3, ninety-four percent of the Nation's cotton acreage had begun setting bolls, 3 percentage points behind last year and 1 percentage point behind the 5-year average. By September 3, thirty-two percent of the Nation's cotton had open bolls, 5 percentage points behind last year and 1 percentage point behind the 5-year average. On September 3, thirty-one percent of the 2023 cotton acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 4 percentage points below the same time last year.

By August 6, fifty-nine percent of the Nation's sorghum acreage had reached the headed stage, 6 percentage points ahead of last year but 1 percentage point behind the 5-year average. Twenty-six percent of the Nation's sorghum acreage was at or beyond the coloring stage by August 6, two percentage points ahead of last year but equal to the 5-year average. By August 20, eighty-one percent of the Nation's sorghum acreage had reached the headed stage, 4 percentage points ahead of last year but 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Thirty-eight percent of the Nation's sorghum acreage was at or beyond the coloring stage by August 20, two percentage points ahead of last year but 2 percentage points behind the 5-year average. By August 20, eighteen percent of the Nation's sorghum acreage was mature, 2 percentage points behind last year and 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average. By September 3, ninety-three percent of the Nation's sorghum acreage had reached the headed stage, 2 percentage points ahead of last year but 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Sixty-one percent of the Nation's sorghum acreage was at or beyond the coloring stage by September 3, one percentage point ahead of last year but 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average. By September 3, twenty-eight percent of the Nation's sorghum acreage was mature, 1 percentage point ahead of last year but equal to the 5-year average. Seventy-seven percent of Texas's sorghum acreage was mature by September 3, two percentage points behind last year but equal to the 5-year average. Nineteen percent of the 2023 sorghum acreage had been harvested by September 3, one percentage point behind last year and 2 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Forty-four percent of the Nation's sorghum acreage was rated in good to excellent condition on September 3, twenty-three percentage points above the same time last year.

By August 6, seventy-four percent of the Nation's rice acreage had reached the headed stage, 7 percentage points ahead of the previous year and 3 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Nationally, 9 percent of the rice acreage was harvested by August 6, four percentage points ahead of last year and 3 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By August 20, ninety-four percent of the Nation's rice acreage had reached the headed stage, 2 percentage points ahead of both the previous year and the 5-year average. Nationally, 18 percent of the rice acreage was harvested by August 20, four percentage points ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. Nationally, 34 percent of the rice acreage was harvested by September 3, eleven percentage points ahead of last year and 8 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. On September 3, seventy percent of the Nation's rice acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 2 percentage points below the same time last year.

Forty-nine percent of the Nation's oat acreage had been harvested by August 6, five percentage points ahead of last year but 1 percentage point behind the 5-year average. On August 6, forty-four percent of the Nation's oat acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 9 percentage points below the same time last year. Seventy percent of the Nation's oat acreage had been harvested by August 20, two percentage points ahead of last year but 6 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Ninety percent of the Nation's oat acreage had been harvested by September 3, one percentage point ahead of last year but 2 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Oat harvest progress continued with advances of 10 percentage points or more reported in Minnesota, North Dakota, Pennsylvania, and Wisconsin.

By August 6, barley producers had harvested 16 percent of the Nation's barley crop, 4 percentage points ahead of last year but equal to the 5-year average. By August 20, barley producers had harvested 49 percent of the Nation's barley crop,

7 percentage points ahead of last year but 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average. On August 20, forty-nine percent of the Nation's barley acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 5 percentage points below the same time last year. By September 3, seventy-four percent of the Nation's spring wheat had been harvested, 6 percentage points ahead of the previous year but 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Spring wheat harvest progress advanced 14 percentage points or more in 4 of the 6 estimating States.

By August 6, eleven percent of the Nation's spring wheat had been harvested, 3 percentage points ahead of the previous year but 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average. By August 20, thirty-nine percent of the Nation's spring wheat had been harvested, 8 percentage points ahead of the previous year but 7 percentage points behind the 5-year average. On August 27, thirty-seven percent of the Nation's spring wheat was rated in good to excellent condition, 31 percentage points below the same time last year. By September 3, seventy-four percent of the Nation's spring wheat had been harvested, 6 percentage points ahead of the previous year but 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Spring wheat harvest progress advanced 14 percentage points or more in 4 of the 6 estimating States.

By August 13, ninety-five percent of the Nation's peanut crop had reached the pegging stage, 1 percentage point behind the previous year but equal to the 5-year average. On September 3, fifty-six percent of the Nation's peanut acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 14 percentage points below the same time last year.

#### **Crop Comments**

**Corn**: Acreage updates were made in several States based on a thorough review of all available data. Total planted area, at 94.9 million acres, is up 1 percent from the previous estimate and up 7 percent from 2022. Area harvested for grain is forecast at 87.1 million acres, up 1 percent from the previous forecast and up 10 percent from last year.

The September 1 corn objective yield data indicate the highest number of ears on record for the combined objective yield States (Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin).

Production for grain is forecast at 15.1 billion bushels, the second highest production for grain on record for the United States. Based on conditions as of September 1, the yield is forecast at 173.8 bushels per acre, up less than a percent from last year's final estimate of 173.3 bushels per acre. Record high yields are forecast in Ohio and South Carolina.

By August 6, ninety-three percent of the Nation's corn acreage had reached the silking stage, 4 percentage points ahead of last year and 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By August 6, forty-seven percent of the corn acreage was at or beyond the dough stage, 5 percentage points ahead of last year and 1 percentage point ahead of the 5-year average. By August 6, eight percent of this year's corn acreage was denting, 2 percentage points ahead of last year but equal to the 5-year average.

By August 13, ninety-six percent of the Nation's corn acreage had reached the silking stage, 3 percentage points ahead of last year but equal to the 5-year average. By August 13, sixty-five percent of the corn acreage was at or beyond the dough stage, 5 percentage points ahead of last year and 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By August 13, eighteen percent of this year's corn acreage was denting, 3 percentage points ahead of last year but equal to the 5-year average.

By August 20, seventy-eight percent of the corn acreage was at or beyond the dough stage, 5 percentage points ahead of last year and 1 percentage point ahead of the 5-year average. By August 20, thirty-five percent of this year's corn acreage was denting, 6 percentage points ahead of last year and 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Four percent of the corn acreage was mature by August 20, equal to both last year and the 5-year average.

By August 27, eighty-eight percent of the corn acreage was at or beyond the dough stage, 4 percentage points ahead of last year and 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By August 27, fifty-one percent of this year's corn acreage was denting, 7 percentage points ahead of last year and 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Nine percent of the Nation's corn acreage was mature by August 27, two percentage points ahead of last year and 1 percentage point ahead of the 5-year average. On August 27, fifty-six percent of the Nation's corn acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 2 percentage points above the previous year.

By September 3, ninety-three percent of the corn acreage was at or beyond the dough stage, 2 percentage points ahead of last year and 1 percentage point ahead of the 5-year average. By September 3, sixty-seven percent of this year's corn acreage was denting, 6 percentage points ahead of last year and 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Eighteen percent of the Nation's corn acreage was mature by September 3, four percentage points ahead of last year and 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. On September 3, fifty-three percent of the Nation's corn acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 1 percentage point below the previous year.

**Sorghum:** Production is forecast at 381 million bushels, down 3 percent from the previous estimate but up 103 percent from last year. Acreage updates were made in several States following a thorough review of all available data. Planted area, at 7.18 million acres, is up 6 percent from previous estimate and up 14 percent from last year. Area harvested for grain is forecast at 6.26 million acres, up 5 percent from the previous forecast and up 37 percent from 2022. Based on September 1 conditions, yield is forecast at 60.9 bushels per acre, 19.8 bushels above the 2022 yield of 41.1 bushels per acre. If realized, Colorado will have record high production and South Dakota a record high yield.

As of September 3, ninety-three percent of the Nation's sorghum acreage had reached the headed stage, two percentage points ahead of last year but three percentage points behind the five-year average. Sixty-one percent of the Nation's sorghum acreage was at or beyond the coloring stage on September 3, one percentage point ahead of last year but three percentage points behind the five-year average. As of September 3, twenty-eight percent of the Nation's sorghum acreage had matured, one percentage point ahead of last year but equal to the five-year average.

In Texas, seventy-seven percent of the sorghum acreage had matured on September 3, two percentage points behind last year but equal to the five-year average. Nineteen percent of the 2023 sorghum acreage had been harvested on September 3, one percentage point behind last year and two percentage points behind the five-year average. Forty-four percent of the Nation's sorghum acreage was rated good to excellent on September 3, one percentage point below the previous week but twenty-three percentage points above the same date last year.

**Rice:** Production is forecast at 221 million cwt, up 38 percent from 2022. Based on a thorough review of all available data, planted area is now estimated at 2.90 million acres, up 8 percent from the previous estimate and up 30 percent from the previous year. Area for harvest is expected to total 2.85 million acres, up 8 percent from the previous estimate and up 31 percent from last year. Based on September 1 conditions, yields are expected to average 7,751 pounds per acre, up 52 pounds per acre from the previous month and up 368 pounds per acre from last year. If realized this will be the highest yield on record for the Nation. The yield in Texas is also forecast to be a record high.

As of September 3, thirty-four percent of the Nation's rice acreage had been harvested, 11 percentage points ahead of the previous year and 8 points ahead of the 5-year average. Seventy percent of the rice acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 3 percentage points below the previous week and 2 percentage points below the same time last year.

**Soybeans:** Acreage updates were made in several States based on a thorough review of all available data. Total planted area, at 83.6 million acres, is up less than 1 percent from the previous estimate but down 4 percent from the previous year. Acreage harvested for grain is forecast at 82.8 million acres, up less than 1 percent from the previous forecast but down 4 percent from last year.

At 4.15 billion bushels, 2023 soybean production is forecast to be the seventh highest production on record for the United States. The forecasted yield, at 50.1 bushels per acre, is up 1 percent from last year's final estimate of 49.5 bushels per acre. If realized, this would be the fifth highest yield on record for the United States. Record high yields are forecast in Arkansas, Indiana, Kentucky, Mississippi, New York, Ohio, and Tennessee.

The September objective yield data for the combined 11 major soybean-producing States (Arkansas, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, and South Dakota) indicate a higher pod count compared with the previous year. Compared with final counts for 2022, pod counts are up in 9 of the 11 published States. Arkansas showed the greatest increase, up 332 pods per 18 square feet from the previous year.

As of July 30, fifty percent of the soybean acreage was setting pods, 9 percentage points ahead of last year and 3 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Seventy-eight percent of the acreage was setting pods on August 13, six percentage points ahead of last year and 3 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By September 3, ninety-five percent of the soybean acreage was setting pods, 1 percentage point ahead of both last year and the 5-year average.

As of September 3, fifty-three percent of soybean acreage was rated in good to excellent condition compared to 57 percent at the same time last year. During the month of August, 9 of the 18 estimating States published in the weekly *Crop Progress and Conditions* report showed an increase in the percent of acreage rated in the good to excellent categories. Three of the estimating States showed double digit increases, but 3 other estimated States showed double digit decreases in acreage rated in the good to excellent categories.

**Peanuts:** Production is forecast at 6.32 billion pounds in 2023, up 2 percent from the previous forecast and up 14 percent from 2022. Acreage updates were made in several States based on a thorough review of all available data. Planted area, at 1.65 million acres, is up 5 percent from the previous estimate and up 14 percent from 2022. Area harvested is expected to total 1.60 million acres, up 4 percent from the previous estimate and up 15 percent from last year. Based on conditions as of September 1, the average yield for the United States is forecast at 3,953 pounds per acre, down 94 pounds per acre from the previous forecast and down 66 pounds per acre from 2022. A record high yield is forecast for Virginia.

As of September 3, fifty-six percent of the peanut acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 3 percentage points below the previous week and 14 percentage points below the same time last year.

Cotton: Acreage updates were made in several States based on a thorough review of all available data. Area planted to Upland cotton is estimated at 10.1 million acres, down 8 percent from the previous estimate and down 26 percent from 2022. Upland harvested area for the Nation is expected to total 7.88 million acres, down 7 percent from the previous forecast but up 10 percent from last year. Pima cotton planted area is estimated at 146,500 acres, up 34 percent from the previous forecast but down 20 percent from 2022. Expected Pima harvested area at 141,100 acres is up 33 percent from the previous estimate but down 20 percent from last year. If realized, upland planted area for California and Arizona will be the lowest on record. A record low upland harvested area is forecast for California and New Mexico. New Mexico is expected to have a record low upland production, while the Pima yield in Arizona is forecast to tie the previous record high.

As of September 3, ninety-four percent of the Nation's cotton acreage had begun setting bolls, 3 percentage points behind last year and 1 percentage point behind the 5-year average. On September 3, thirty-two percent of the Nation's cotton had open bolls, 5 percentage points behind last year and 1 percentage point behind the 5-year average. On September 3, thirty-one percent of the 2023 cotton acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 2 percentage points below the previous week and 4 percentage points below the previous year.

In Texas, the overall cotton crop continues to decline. Bolls were prematurely opening due to the extreme heat over the past couple of weeks. Cotton boll openings reached 33 percent for the State, down 7 points from the previous year, but equal to the 5-year average. In Georgia, Hurricane Idalia brought much needed rains, helping to replenish the dry soil conditions. Most of the State noted minimal damage from the hurricane, however southern Georgia saw more severe damage. Pecan trees were blown down and cotton fields were tangled from the winds in the path of the hurricane. As of September 3, the cotton acreage rated as good to excellent condition was eleven percent in Texas and fifty-nine percent of the cotton acreage in Georgia.

Ginnings totaled 484,450 running bales prior to September 1, down from 506,000 running bales ginned prior to the same date last year.

**Sugarbeets:** Production of sugarbeets for the 2023 crop year is forecast at 35.3 million tons, up 3 percent from last month and up 8 percent from last year. Producers expect to harvest 1.12 million acres up 1 percent from last month but down 2 percent from last year. Yield is forecast at 31.5 tons per acre, up 0.6 ton from last month and up 2.9 tons from last year.

**Sugarcane:** Production of sugarcane for sugar and seed is forecast at 32.4 million tons, down 7 percent from both the previous forecast and season. Producers intend to harvest 927,000 acres for sugar and seed during the 2023 crop year, unchanged from last month but down slightly from 2022. Yields for sugar and seed are expected to average 34.9 tons per acre, down 2.8 tons from last month and down 2.4 tons from last season.

**Tobacco:** The 2023 United States all tobacco production is forecast at 413 million pounds, down 7 percent from the previous forecast and down 8 percent from 2022. Area harvested, at 191,690 acres, is down 3 percent from the previous month and down 5 percent from last year. Yield for the 2023 crop year is forecast at 2,153 pounds per acre, down 104 pounds from last month and 64 pounds below last year.

**Lentils:** Production of lentils in 2023 is forecast at 5.71 million cwt, up 4 percent from last year. Planted area at 545,000 acres, is up 2 percent from the previous forecast, but down 17 percent from last year. Harvested area at 508,000 acres, is up 4 percent from the previous forecast, but down 16 percent from last year. The average yield is expected to be 1,124 pounds per acre, up 212 pounds from last year.

Montana, the largest producing State, 91 percent of the acreage was harvested by the week ending September 3, compared to the same week the previous year of 92 percent. In North Dakota, 87 percent of the acreage was harvested by the weekending September 3, well ahead of previous year's 41 percent and the 5-year average of 57 percent.

**Dry edible peas:** Production of dry edible peas is forecast at 17.2 million cwt, up 14 percent from last year. Area planted is estimated at 945,000 acres, down 5 percent from the previous forecast, but up 3 percent from the 2022. Area harvested is forecast at 900,000 acres, down 4 percent from the previous forecast, but up 4 percent from 2022. The average yield is expected to be 1,909 pounds per acre, up 158 pounds from 2022.

In Montana, harvest was 95 percent complete as of week ending September 3. In North Dakota, harvest was 87 percent complete as of week ending September 3, compared to the same week the previous year of 75 percent and 1 percent behind the 5-year average of 88 percent.

Chickpeas: Production of all chickpeas is forecast at 4.96 million cwt, up 36 percent from 2022. Area planted for all chickpeas for the 2023 crop year is estimated at 380,300 acres, down 2 percent from the previous forecast but up 8 percent from the previous year. Area harvested for all chickpeas is forecast at 373,200 acres, down slightly from the previous forecast but up 9 percent from 2022. Small chickpea area planted is estimated at 107,200 acres, up 8 percent from the previous forecast and up 35 percent from 2022. Area harvested for small chickpeas is forecast at 103,600 acres, up 7 percent from the previous forecast but a 32 percent increase from 2022. Area planted for large chickpeas in 2023 is estimated at 273,100 acres, down 5 percent from the previous forecast but down slightly from the previous year. Large chickpea area harvested is forecast at 269,600 acres, down 3 percent from the previous forecast but a 2 percent increase from 2022. The average United States yield is expected to be 1,329 pounds per acre, up 259 pounds from 2022.

**Walnuts:** The 2023 California walnut production is forecast at 790,000 tons, up 5 percent from last year's production of 752,000 tons. The forecast is based on the Walnut Objective Measurement survey.

Survey data indicated an average nut set of 1,004 per tree, up 2 percent from the previous year's average of 981 nuts per tree. The percent of sound kernels in-shell was 99.2 percent Statewide. In-shell weight per nut averaged 21.5. In-shell suture width measurement averaged 32.7 millimeters, while cross-width measurement averaged 33.3 millimeters, and in-shell length averaged 39.1 millimeters.

The complete report is available at:

https://www.nass.usda.gov/Statistics\_by\_State/California/Publications/Specialty\_and\_Other\_Releases/Walnut/Objective-Measurement/202309walom.pdf

#### Statistical Methodology

Survey procedures: Objective yield and farm operator surveys were conducted between August 25 and September 7 to gather information on expected yield as of September 1. The objective yield surveys for corn, cotton, and soybeans were conducted in the major producing States that usually account for 75 percent of the United States production. Farm operators selected for the objective yield survey were interviewed to update previously reported acreage data and seek permission to randomly locate two sample plots in selected fields for the objective yield survey (corn, cotton and, soybeans). The counts made within each sample plot depend on the crop and the maturity of that crop. In all cases, the number of plants is recorded along with other measurements that provide information to forecast the number of ears, bolls, or pods and their weight. The counts are used with similar data from previous years to develop a projected biological yield. The average harvesting loss is subtracted to obtain a net yield. The plots are visited starting in September and are revisited each month until crop maturity when the fruit is harvested and weighed. After the farm operator has harvested the sample field, another plot is sampled to obtain current year harvesting loss. Starting in 2019, NASS eliminated the August objective yield survey for cotton (except Texas), corn, and soybeans.

The farm operator survey was conducted primarily by telephone with some use of mail, internet, and personal interviews. Approximately 7,000 producers were interviewed during the survey period and asked questions about probable yield. These growers will continue to be surveyed throughout the growing season to provide indications of average yields.

**Estimating procedures:** National and State level objective yield and grower reported data were reviewed for reasonableness and consistency with historical estimates. The survey data were also reviewed considering weather patterns and crop progress compared with previous months and previous years. Each Regional Field Office submits their analysis of the current situation to the Agricultural Statistics Board (ASB). The ASB uses the survey data and the State analyses to prepare the published September 1 forecasts.

Revision policy: The September 1 production forecast will not be revised; instead, a new forecast will be made each month throughout the growing season. End-of-season estimates are made after harvest. At the end of the marketing season, a balance sheet is calculated using carryover stocks, production, exports, millings, feeding, and ending stocks. Revisions are then made if the balance sheet relationships or other administrative data warrant changes. Estimates of acres for barley, oats, and wheat are subject to revision in the August Crop Production report. Acres for chickpeas, corn, cotton, dry edible peas, lentils, peanuts, rice, sorghum, soybeans, and sugarbeets are subject for revision in the September Crop Production report each year. Barley, oat, rye, and wheat end-of-season estimates are made in the Small Grains Annual report at the end of September. Canola, dry edible beans, and sunflower acres are subject to revision in the October Crop Production report. Potato acres are subject to revision in the November Crop Production report. End-of-season estimates for all other row crops are made in the Annual Crop Production Summary in January. Revisions to planted acres will only be made when either special survey data, administrative data, such as Farm Service Agency program "sign up" data, or remote sensing data are available. Harvested acres may be revised any time a production forecast is made if there is strong evidence that the intended harvested area has changed since the last forecast.

Reliability: To assist users in evaluating the reliability of the September 1 production forecast, the "Root Mean Square Error," a statistical measure based on past performance, is computed. The deviation between the September 1 production forecast and the final estimate is expressed as a percentage of the final estimate. The average of the squared percentage deviations for the latest 20-year period is computed. The square root of the average becomes statistically the "Root Mean Square Error." Probability statements can be made concerning expected differences in the current forecast relative to the final end-of-season estimate, assuming that factors affecting this year's forecast are not different from those influencing recent years. For example, the "Root Mean Square Error" for the September 1 corn for grain production forecast is 3.2 percent. This means that chances are 2 out of 3 that the current production forecast will not be above or below the final estimate by more than 3.2 percent. Chances are 9 out of 10 (90 percent confidence level) that the difference will not exceed 5.5 percent.

Also, shown in the following table is a 20-year record for selected crops of the differences between the September 1 forecast and the final estimate. Using corn again as an example, changes between the September 1 forecast and the final estimate during the last 20 years have averaged 292 million bushels, ranging from 13 million bushels to 845 million bushels. The September 1 forecast has been below the final estimate 9 times and above 11 times. This does

not imply that the September 1 corn forecast this year is likely to understate or overstate final production.

#### **Reliability of September 1 Crop Production Forecasts**

[Based on data for the past twenty years]

		90 percent	Difference between forecast and final estimate						
Crop	Root mean square error	confidence		Production	Years				
	Square error	interval	Average	Smallest	Largest	Below final	Above final		
	(percent)	(percent)	(millions)	(millions)	(millions)	(number)	(number)		
Corn for grain bushels	3.2	5.5	292	13	845	9	11		
Peanutspounds	7.3	12.6	323	13	836	11	9		
Ricecwt	2.7	4.6	5	1	13	12	8		
Sorghum for grain bushels	9.4	16.2	17	1	64	7	13		
Soybeans for beans bushels	5.1	8.8	128	8	408	12	8		
Sugarbeetstons	5.6	9.6	1	(Z)	5	10	10		
Sugarcanetons	6.5	11.2	2	(Z)	4	10	10		
Upland cotton <sup>1</sup> bales	7.6	13.1	1,102	2	2,444	9	11		

<sup>(</sup>Z) Less than half of the unit shown.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Quantity is in thousands of units.

#### **USDA**, National Agricultural Statistics Service Information Contacts

Listed below are the commodity statisticians in the Crops Branch of the National Agricultural Statistics Service to contact for additional information. E-mail inquiries may be sent to nass@usda.gov

Lance Honig, Chief, Crops Branch	(202) 720-2127
Chris Hawthorn, Head, Field Crops Section	(202) 720-2127
Irwin Anolik – Crop Progress and Condition	
Joshua Bates – Hemp, Oats, Soybeans	
Natasha Bruton - Barley, Cotton System Consumption and Stocks, Grain Crushings	
David Colwell – Fats and Oils, Flour Milling Products	(202) 720-8800
Michelle Harder – County Estimates, Hay	(202) 690-8533
James Johanson – Rye, Wheat	(202) 720-8068
Greg Lemmons - Corn, Flaxseed, Proso Millet	(202) 720-9526
Becky Sommer – Cotton, Cotton Ginnings, Sorghum	(202) 720-5944
Travis Thorson – Sunflower, Other Oilseeds	(202) 720-7369
Chris Hawthorn – Peanuts, Rice	(202) 720-2127
Fleming Gibson, Head, Fruits, Vegetables and Special Crops Section	(202) 720-2127
Plums, Prunes, Tobacco	(202) 720-4288
Bret Holliman – Apricots, Chickpeas, Nectarines, Peaches, Snap Beans,	( ' ' ) ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' '
Sweet Corn, Tomatoes	(202) 720-7235
Robert Little – Blueberries, Cabbage, Dry Beans, Lettuce, Macadamia,	,
Maple Syrup, Pears, Raspberries, Spinach	(202) 720-3250
Krishna Rizal - Artichokes, Asparagus, Celery, Grapefruit, Kiwifruit, Lemons,	, ,
Mandarins and tangerines, Mint, Mushrooms, Olives, Oranges, Pistachios	(202) 720-5412
Chris Singh – Apples, Cucumbers, Hazelnuts, Potatoes, Pumpkins,	
Squash, Strawberries, Sugarbeets, Sugarcane, Sweet Potatoes	(202) 720-4285
Antonio Torres - Cantaloupes, Dry Edible Peas, Grapes, Green Peas,	
Honeydews, Lentils, Sweet Cherries, Tart Cherries, Walnuts, Watermelons	(202) 720-2157
Chris Wallace – Avocados, Bell Peppers, Broccoli, Cauliflower,	
Chile Peppers, Dates, Floriculture, Hops, Papayas, Pecans	(202) 720-4215

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- Cornell's Mann Library has launched a new website housing NASS's and other agency's archived reports. The new website, <a href="https://usda.library.cornell.edu">https://usda.library.cornell.edu</a>. All email subscriptions containing reports will be sent from the new website, <a href="https://usda.library.cornell.edu">https://usda.library.cornell.edu</a>. To continue receiving the reports via e-mail, you will have to go to the new website, create a new account and re-subscribe to the reports. If you need instructions to set up an account or subscribe, they are located at: <a href="https://usda.library.cornell.edu/help.">https://usda.library.cornell.edu/help.</a> You should whitelist <a href="notifications@usda-esmis.library.cornell.edu">notifications@usda-esmis.library.cornell.edu</a> in your email client to avoid the emails going into spam/junk folders.

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